AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- 1. (currently amended) Compositions comprising:
- a) anthocyanosides, procyanidins and phloroglucinols;
- b) anthocyanosides and phloroglucinols; [[or]] and
- c) procyanidins and phloroglucinols, for the treatment of the affections of the oral cavity and upper respiratory tract, wherein

 $\label{eq:continuous} \mbox{the anthocyanosides are derived from $Vaccinium$} \mbox{ } \mbox{\it myrtillus extract,}$

the procyanidins are derived from a *Vitis vinifera* extract, a *Camellia sinensis* extract or from other edible plants containing them the procyanidins, and

the phloroglucinols are derived from Hypericum spp.,
Myrtus spp. or Humulus lupulus extracts,

and wherein the compositions contain at least one of:

 $\frac{1-\text{to-}200}{200}~\underline{100}~\text{mg}$ of the anthocyanosides,

 $1\ \mbox{to}\ 200\ \mbox{100}$ mg of the procyanidins, or

 $\frac{1 \text{ to } 200}{100} \text{ mg}$ of the phloroglucinols.

2-5. (cancelled)

- 6. (previously presented) The compositions as claimed in claim 1, wherein the phloroglucinols are derived from Hypericum perforatum or Myrtus communis extracts, or from Humulus lupulus fractions enriched in α and β acids.
- 7. (currently amended) The compositions as claimed in claim 6, wherein the β acids fraction from Humulus lupulus contains 20 to 80% of phloroglucinols expressed as colupulone, and the α acids fraction contains 20 to 80% of humulone.
- 8. (currently amended) The compositions as claimed in claim 7, wherein the β acids fraction prepared from Humulus lupulus contains 60% of phloroglucinols expressed as colupulone, and the α acids fraction contains 60% of humulone.
- 9. (currently amended) The compositions as claimed in claim 1, wherein the Hypericum sp. extract is extracts include a Hypericum perforatum extract with <u>a</u> phloroglucinols content ranging from 20 to 80%.
- 10. (previously presented) The compositions as claimed in claim 9, wherein the phloroglucinols content of the Hypericum perforatum extract is 60%.

- 11. (currently amended) The compositions as claimed in claim 6, wherein the $Myrtus\ communis\ extract$ is prepared from [[the]] leaves of $Myrtus\ communis\$ by extraction with carbon dioxide under conditions of pressure ranging from 235 to 260 bars and temperatures ranging from 40 to 60°C.
- 12. (previously presented) The compositions as claimed in claim 11, wherein the Myrtus communis extract has a content in myrtucommulone of 35%.
- 13. (currently amended) The compositions as claimed in claim 1, further containing at least one essential oils oil.
- 14. (previously presented) The compositions as claimed in claim 13, wherein the essential oil is mint oil.
- 15. (currently amended) A method for the preparation of a medicament for treatment of [[the]] affections of the oral cavity and upper respiratory tract, which comprises:

administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a medicament containing:

- a) anthocyanosides, procyanidins, and phloroglucinols;
- b) anthocyanosides, and phloroglucinols; [[or]] and
- c) procyanidins and phloroglucinols, wherein

 $\label{eq:continuous} \mbox{the anthocyanosides are derived from } \mbox{\it Vaccinium}$ $\mbox{\it myrtillus extract,}$

the procyanidins are derived from a *Vitis vinifera* extract, a *Camellia sinensis* extract or from other edible plants containing them the procyanidins, and

the phloroglucinols are derived from Hypericum spp., Myrtus spp. or Humulus lupulus extracts,

and wherein the medicament contains at least one of: $\frac{1 + to - 200}{100} \, \text{mg of the anthocyanosides,}$ $\frac{1 + to - 200}{100} \, \text{mg of the procyanidins, or}$ $\frac{1 + to - 200}{100} \, \text{mg of the phloroglucinols.}$

16. (cancelled)

- 17. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the phloroglucinols are derived from Hypericum perforatum or Myrtus communis extracts, or from Humulus lupulus fractions enriched in α and β acids.
- 18. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the β acids fraction from Humulus lupulus contains 20 to 80% of phloroglucinols expressed as colupulone, and the α acids fraction contains 20 to 80% of humulone.

- 19. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the β acids fraction prepared from Humulus lupulus contains 60% of phloroglucinols expressed as colupulone, and the α acids fraction contains 60% of humulone.
- 20. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the *Hypericum sp*. extract is a *Hypericum perforatum* extract with phloroglucinols content ranging from 20 to 80%.
- 21. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 20, wherein the phloroglucinols content of the Hypericum perforatum extract is 60%.
- 22. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the Myrtus communis extract is prepared from [[the]] leaves of Myrtus communis by extraction with carbon dioxide under conditions of pressure ranging from 235 to 260 bars and temperatures ranging from 40 to 60°C.
- 23. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the *Myrtus communis* extract has a content in myrtucommulone of 35%.

- 24. (new) Compositions comprising:
- b) anthocyanosides and phloroglucinols; and
- c) procyanidins and phloroglucinols, for the treatment of the affections of the oral cavity and upper respiratory tract, wherein

 $\label{eq:continuous} \mbox{the anthocyanosides are derived from $Vaccinium$} \mbox{ } \mbo$

the procyanidins are derived from a *Vitis vinifera* extract, a *Camellia sinensis* extract or from other edible plants containing the procyanidins, and

the phloroglucinols are derived from Hypericum spp.,
Myrtus spp. or Humulus lupulus extracts,

and wherein the compositions contain at least one of:

100 mg of the anthocyanosides,

100 mg of the procyanidins, or

100 mg of the phloroglucinols.

25. (new) A method for the preparation of a medicament for treatment of affections of the oral cavity and upper respiratory tract, which comprises:

administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a medicament containing as active principle:

- a) anthocyanosides, procyanidins, and phloroglucinols;
- b) anthocyanosides, and phloroglucinols; and
- c) procvanidins and phloroglucinols, wherein

 $\label{eq:continuous} \mbox{the anthocyanosides are derived from } \mbox{\it Vaccinium}$ $\mbox{\it myrtillus extract,}$

the procyanidins are derived from a *Vitis vinifera* extract, a *Camellia sinensis* extract or from other edible plants containing the procyanidins, and

the phloroglucinols are derived from Hypericum spp., Myrtus spp. or Humulus lupulus extracts,

and wherein the medicament contains at least one of: the anthocyanosides, $\frac{mg}{mg}$ of the procyanidins $\frac{md}{mg}$ or the phloroglucinols in an amount effective to induce synergy.